# Forecast of 1947 Investment By Canadian Business 

Presented to Parliament by<br>The Kight Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.<br>Minister of Reconstruction and Supply




## PREFACE

This report releases some of the work done by this Department in interpreting the 1947 business outlook for Canada. One of the most important determinants of the level of business at any time is the volume of investment being undertaken by business (and by government). Business nanagement, when planning construction or new installations, has to look ahead and gauge as accurately as it can, the prospects of its own industry and its own firm. This it does by taking account of export prospects, of home consumption, of returns, costs, taxes and all the other conditions that affect present and prospective profits, and that therefore determine whether a given piece of new investment is likely to be worthwhile or not. In planning new investment, especially durable investments like new factories or machines, management has to try to estimate the probable returns and prospects over a good many years ahead. This report attempts to summarize the investment intentions and related expenditures of Canadian business (excluding direct government) for the calendar year 1947, and as such it reflects the judgment of business enterprise on prospects not merely for 1947, but for some time later.

The report is based on a survey made of some 12,000 firms, the firms having been asked to state separately, their intended capital expenditures and their intended repair and maintenance expenditures in 1947. Capital expenditures include the aggregate outlay for additions, replacements and major alterations to all structures and equipment. Repair and maintenance expenditures include all outlay for upkeep of structures and equipment charged during the year to repair and maintenance account. Business groups covered by the survey include manufacturing, mining, logging, utilities (including all forms of transportation), Donstruction, banking, and large segments of the retail, wholesale and service industries.

The capital expenditures intended by business enterprises of all kinds in 1947, together with residential and institutional construction, appear to involve an outlay which would, if realized, exceed accomplishments in 1946 by about 53 per cent. But since the intended expenditures for repairs and maintenance in 1947 show little change over last year, the total expenditures proposed would, if achieved, exceed the 1946 outlay by some 34 per cent. These large capital and repair expenditures reflect the circumstances peculiar to the transition period and may not continue at this high rate once the deferred demands for consumer and capital goods have been met.

The realization of this program, unless materially affected by adverse economic developments either at home or abroad, will to a large extent depend on the ability of producers of basic and building materials to provide adequate supplies of the materials essential to the execution of the investment program. Accordingly an analysis of the probable supplies of basic and building materials in 1947 has also been prepared by this Branch. The results of that study indicate production increases for most items varying between 10 and 30 per cent. (See "Production of Basic and Building Materials in Canada, Outlook, 1947".) In spite of promised improvements in the supply of building materials, business is likely to experience in 1947, as in the previous year, some difficulties in carrying out its investment plans.

A report covering investment intentions in 1946 was released by this Branch late in that year. But in order to be of service to industry, to Government,
and to students of business activity, the report has to be rele:isod warly in the year. The co-operation of business enterprise in providing us with prompi information has made it possible for us to release this statement of the 1947 intentions early in the year.

The report shows the investment intentions of business for the calencis: year 1947, with comparative data for the years 1945 and 1946. The returns of the actual investment made by all firms in 1946 are not yet available in detail to the Government, but this Branch has made a sample survey of the investment actually achieved in 1946. Thus comparisons can be made between 1947 and 1946 intentions, and between 1947 intentions and the 1946 achievement. These figures are shown also for certain regions, thus accounting for the bulkiness of the tabular material in Section II.

The factual information in this report was obtained from questionnaires circularized among business enterprises in Canada by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which assisted also in the assembling of the data gathered. The report was prepared by Mr. V. J. Macklin and Mr. M. J. Mahonev, of the Economic Research Branch, Department of Reconstruction and Supply.

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## PART 1. TMESTACAT FGRECAST FOR 196

4Capital Expenditures in Recent Years, -
During past decades, investment in capital goods underwent great expansion during prosperity years. Investment in Canada in physical durable assets (excluding direct government outlay) rose sharply during the boom of the late 1920's and reached $\$ 1$ r 1 billions in 1929. By 1933, expenditures of this type had declined to $\$ 218$ millions. They then turned upward, reaching $\$ 632$ iniffoms in 1937. followed by a moderate reduction in the next two years. In 1939, nongovernmental investment in physical durable assets comprised 9 per cent of the Gross National Product of $\$ 5,5$ bilious achieved in that year.

In the years following 1939, production and national income expanded rapidly as a result of wartime conditions. There was a consequent impetus to capital-goods investment, not only in munitions and related industries, but in other fields where the war-induced increase in the national income raised production substantially above that of the prewar years. However, the largescale war requirements for basic materials kept the production of capital goods to the minimum necessary for the successful prosecution of the war. Consequently, an accumulation of needs for capital goods took place among the industries less essential for war.

In spite of this postponement of capital formation, the requirements for war production alone necessitated a large investment program. particularly during the early years of the war. Investment in physical durable assets by the nongovernmental sector of the economy stood at $\$ 842$, millines in 1941 , and receded to but moderately lower levels for the next three years. With the end of the war thin demand for capital goods was accentuated not only by the accumulation of replacement needs, but also because of the requirements of an expanded and altered peacetime market. These extensive demands could not be filled immediately. Time was required for the necessary reorganization of the nation's productive facilities. Reconversion of industry which had commenced before V-E Day was speeder up with the conclusion of the war in August, 1945. In the transition period that followed, plans were made for re-equipment, modernization and expansion of industry to meet civilian needs. It is against this background of readjustment of Canadian industry from war to peace that the forecast of capital expenditure for the calendar year 1947, presented with comparable statistics for 1945 and 1946 , should be interpreted.

The next section discusses the intended investment in capital goods and the following section deals with capital, repair and maintenance expenditures combined.

## 4) Forecast of Capital Expenditures in 1947, 一

By a special survey ( 100 Appendices for details) the 1947 -investment-
 ing to the results of the survey, aggregate new capital expenditures amounting to $\$ 1,034$, ithlions are planned by these business groups for 1917 (see SummaryTable 1-Item-6i): This total (covering the surveyed group only) represents an increase of 70 per over the estimated value of investment actually achieved during 1946. The most marked expansion appears likely to take place in the mining industry, where the expected outlay is several times that of the previous year. In utilities the investment planned for 1947 is nearly twice that
$84432-2$
accomp shed in 1946. A substantial increase, 73 per cent, is also indicated for the construction industry, and for a number of commercial groups covered in the survey. In spite of some decline of output and employment in manufacturing following the conclusion of the war, good business prospects for 1947 are inducing this important group of industries to plan an investment program 48 per cot greater than that undertaken in 1946. Woods operations alone of the principal groups covered have indicated a moderate decline in the expected value of investment during the coming year.

For those private sectors not included in the survey, independent estimates have been made of what might be considered reasonable objectives for the year, sakiug into account the availability of materials and other relevant considerations. Adding this estimate to the amounts provided by the above survey, there results a total of $\$ 1,739$, rifliens which approximates the aggregate demand in 1947 for new physical durable assets (excluding the governmental sector of the economy). This amount is 53 per cent above the corresponding outlay achieved during 1946. An investment program of this magnitude reflects not only the need for replacement, modernization and expansion of industry, but also a healthy optimism about economic development in the future on the part of business enterprise. The expansion indicated, however, is so substantial over a short period of time that the question arises as to the desirability of a sharp increase in investment activity that may be followed by a serious decline once market prospects lose their present buoyancy.

The substantially increased yolume of capital expenditures, represented by this investment program immediately raises a question as to the likelihood of its full realization. The 1946 experience, as shown by reports from some 375 leading companies in Canada, indicates that the investment actually achieved during the sear amounted to 75 per cent of that forecast by these companies early in the year. Anticipated repair and maintenance expenditures were fully achieved, resulting in an 86 per cent/realization of total capital repair ind maintenance expenditures. It is apparent that a major factor contributing to the incomplete realization of the forecast of new investment in 1946 was the shortage of building and other basic materials and of components associated With recontersion. Some 1946 intentions were frustrated also by industrial disputes that, in their entirety, could scarcely have been foreseen when thd individual forecasts were made. Accordingly in 1946, the first year in which this enquiry was made, there is no evidence to suggest that the reporting businesses had ipflated their investment intentions when making their statistical returns. The magnitude of the 1947 investment intentions may reflect therefore the attempt to hasten the new capital expenditures delayed by the war, in addition to the new capital expenditures normally associated with a boom of this kind.

With respect to probable realization in $194 \%$ another survey recently conducted shows that producers of the principal basic and building matcrials expect during 1947 to increase their aggregate production by amounts varying generally from 10 to 30 par cover the 1946 levels It seems probable that this increased domestic output will be supplemented by larger imports of some supplies customarily obtaincd from abroad. A moderate increase in the supply of certain "key" materials may permit a more than proportionate increase in aggregate investment, particularly when allowance is made for the substitution of materials that may occur in some instances. It is unlikcly, however, that the available volume of supplies, though considerably improved over the previous year, will be sufficient physically to support an overall increase of 53 in the intended volume of business investment in 1947. Scarcity of labour skills, particularly in the construction industry, may constitute a further hindrance tor the realization of the investment intentions. On the other hand anticipated

[^0]

(1) Includes construction companies, banks, warehousing, wholesale eatablishments, chain retail stores (including chain restaurants, chain service stations, etc.), department stores, laundry and dry cleaning establishments and thestres.
(z) Includes independent stores, hotcls, garages, office buildings, recreation halls and all other commercial establish:Ifth:s not covered in Item 5.
(3) Includes residential construction by Wartime Housing Ltd.
repair and maintenance expenditures which make competing demands for building materials and skilled labour, appear to be not much larger in 1947 than those made in 1946. Thusmoet of the inerease in the supply of building materiats is likely to ge-into new-investment. Taking account of all these factors, it stil (ppears that-in 1947 , as in-the-previous year, busineasenterprises will-find it lifficult to realize fully their investment intentions as indicated by their early year plans:

Although some of the intentions may not be realized during 1947, it is nevertheless likely that the business investment program will involve an increased portion of the nation's productive facilities and will contribute correspondingly to the maintenance of a high level of national income and employment.

Many-onditions apart from the above-mentioned-physical limits, may arise during the year to defeat the intentions. The actual investment made by a firm may exceed or falt short of the initial, stated intentions, and in some instances the discrepancy between intention and reatization may prove to be large. As time passes, and if these surveys are continued, the degree of discrepancies between investment intentions and actual outlays will become cvident, and they will differ between indtstries (and therefore areas) acoording to the complex of conditions that has operated from year to year. In interpreting the gross totals, or in making comparisons between-mdustries (or areas), careful attention must be given to the conditions that cause intentions to be breached or observed-changes in export or domestic prospects, changes in prices or costs that reduce profit prospects and so on through all factors that have a bearing on the future economic situation:
F. Forecast of Capital, Along with Repair and Maintenance Expenditures for 194\%-

In ond Table 2 repair and maintenance expenditures have been added to new capital expenditures to show the aggregate outlay on replacements, additions, and upkeep, of capital goods for those business groups covered in the

3) Includes construction companies, banks, warehousing, wholesale establishments, chain retail stores (incluMa: chain restaurants, chain service stations, etc.), department stores, laundry and dry cleaning establishments and theatres. Exelules independent stores, hotels, garages, office buildings and recreation halls.

SUMMARY TABLE 3.-CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES COVERED BY THE SURVEY, BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE, CANADA, 1945 TO 1947


1947 survey. Since the production of new capital goods, and the repair and maintenance of existing ones generally, have to be supplied from the same basic productive facilities, the total figure provides an indication of the total demands that may be placed on the capital-goods industries and labour.

Repair and maintenance expenditures anticipated by business enterpise for 1947 are, in aggregate, but slightly above the actual outlay madeduring 1946. Allowing for new investment as well as repair and maintenance, expenditures anticipated for 1847 are 40 per cent above the level achreved in 1946, a somewhat lower percentage increase than applies to capital outlay, taken separately, for the same group of inclustries.

While the survey provides the abore result, account has to be taken of those parts of the economy that were not surveyed, in order to estimate the total expenditures (new investment, repair and maintenance) of all Camadian business. On the assumption that anticipated repair and maintenance expenditures in those groups not covered by the survey bear the same relationship to 1946 outlay as in those groups covered by the survey, the aggregate contemplated capital repair and maintenance expendituresfor all business anterprise (excluding direct government) would be about 34 per cent above the actsal outlay for 1946.

Summary Tablo 3 provides a division between construction and machinery and equipment of the anticipated capital, repair and maintenance experulitures in those business groups covered by the survey.

## 4. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures by Regions and Greater Cities

Summary Table 4 shows the $194 \overline{7}$ forecast of capital and of repair and maintenance expenditures on a regional basis with comparable data for the two previous years (covering those business groups for which expenditures are available regionally.) Similar data applicable to manufacturing only are provided in Summary Table 5 for six principal industrial cities.

SUMMARY TABLE 4.-CAPITAL REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES FOR GROUPS DIVISIBLE BY REGIONS(1), CANADA, 1945401947


[^1]SUMMARY TABLE 5.-CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING IN GREATER CITIES, 1945 TO 1947


PART II
ETATISTICAL DETAIL OF THE 1947 INVLSTMENT FOREGAST

TABLE 1.-CANADA
Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditurle, 1945 to $1947^{(3)}$
(thousands of dollars)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Type of Business Enterprise} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Capital Expenditures} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Repair and Maintenance Expenditures} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures} <br>
\hline \& Con. struction \& Machinery and Equipment \& Sub-Total \& Construction \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Machinery } \\
& \text { and } \\
& \text { Equipment }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Sub-Total \& Construction \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Machinery } \\
& \text { and } \\
& \text { Equipment }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Total <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Manufacturing-} <br>
\hline Vegetable products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1945 \& 15,583 \& 13,364 \& 28,947 \& \& \& 25, 138 \& \& \& 54,085 <br>
\hline 1946 \& 21,546 \& 28,831 \& 50,377 \& 8,718 \& 12,902 \& 21,620 \& 30,264 \& 41,733 \& 71,997 <br>
\hline 1947 \& 33,096 \& 54, 154 \& 87,250 \& 8,301 \& 17,454 \& 25,755 \& 41,397 \& 71,608 \& 113,005 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Animal products (except textiles) ..... } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$} \& \& 5,466 \& 10,390 \& \& \& 14, 410 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 5,405 \& 7,756 \& 13, 161 \& 6,273 \& 6,392 \& 12,665 \& 11,678 \& 14,148 \& 25,826 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 5,826 \& 8,692 \& 14,518 \& 14,570 \& 20,073 \& 34,643 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Textiles . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19451945} \& 5,395 \& 9,915 \& 15,310 \& \& \& 17,253 \& \& \& 32,563 <br>
\hline \& 6,636 \& 20,871 \& 27,507 \& 6,076 \& 10,726 \& 16,802 \& 12,712 \& 31,597 \& 44,309 <br>
\hline \& \& 38,502 \& 52,282 \& 3,933 \& 13,316 \& 17,240 \& 17,713 \& 51,818 \& 69,531 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Wood and paper products . . . . . . . . . . . .

1945

1946} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 34,968 \& 44, 423 \& 79,391 \& 21,720 \& 31,907 \& 53,627 \& 56,688 \& 76,330 \& 133, 018 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 9,763 \& 39,951 \& 49,714 \& 41,557 \& 114,169 \& 155,726 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Iron and its products. ................... $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & 1946 \\ & \end{aligned}$} \& 15,928 \& 26,179 \& 42,107 \& \& \& 72.330 \& \& \& 114,437 <br>
\hline \& 17,778 \& 45,747 \& 63,525 \& 13.601 \& 37,610 \& 51, 211 \& 31,379 \& 83, 357 \& 114,736 <br>
\hline \& 23,574 \& 40,013 \& 63,587 \& 9,998 \& 35, 295 \& 45,293 \& 33,572 \& 75,308 \& 108,880 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Non-ferrous metal products........... 1945} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 23,365 <br>
\hline \& 5,464 \& 17,011 \& 22,475 \& 6,589 \& 14,701 \& 21.290 \& 12,053 \& 31,712 \& 43,765 <br>
\hline \& 10,602 \& \& \& 2,503 \& 0,992 \& 12,495 \& 13,105 \& 27,647 \& 40,752 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Non-metallic minersl products......... } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$} \& 4,755 \& 4,105 \& 8,860 \& \& \& 14,176 \& \& \& 23,036 <br>
\hline \& 8,767 \& 14,005 \& 22,772 \& 8,961 \& 11,263 \& 20,224 \& 17,728 \& 25,268 \& 42,996 <br>
\hline \& 16,333 \& 34,946 \& 51,279 \& 2,766 \& 11,872 \& 14,638 \& 19,090 \& 46,818 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{rcrl}\text { Chemicals and allied products........ } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 22,057 <br>
\hline \& 7,694 \& 9,007 \& 16,701 \& 7,013 \& 6,326 \& 13,339 \& 14,707 \& 15,333 \& 30,040 <br>
\hline \& 10,683 \& 18,143 \& 28,826 \& 2,219 \& 10,400 \& 12,619 \& 12,902 \& 28,543 \& 41,445 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}


(a) 1945 -Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

TABLE J-C.NADA-Continued
Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditureb, 1045 to $1947(1)$
(thousands of dollars)

| Type of Business Enterprise | Capital Expenditures |  |  | Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  | Capital, Repair and Maintenance Fxpenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | Machinery and <br> Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Total |
| Utilities-ContinuedWater Transport. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,328 | 13,399 | 23,727 | 3,499 | 3,903 | 7,402 | 13,827 | 17,302 | 31, 129 |
|  | - 508 | 16,633 | 17,141 | 5,508 | 7,816 | 8,324 | 1,016 | 24,449 | 25,465 |
| Motor Carriers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & 1946 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 1.467 | 5,526 | 6,993 |  |  | 13.270 |  |  | 20,263 |
|  | 2,125 | 11,884 | 14,009 | 961 | 13,288 | 14,229 | 3,086 | 25,152 | 28, 238 |
|  | 4,317 | 13,462 | 17,779 | 908 | 13,792 | 14,700 | 5,225 | 27,254 | 32,479 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Utilities Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 93,337 \\ 128,533 \end{array}$ | 123,506 303,444 | 216.843 4.31 .977 | 134,167 138,180 | 142,357 102,417 | 276,524 330,597 | 227,504 266.713 | 265,863 495,861 | 493,367 762,574 |
| $\begin{array}{rr} \text { Total of Manufacturing, Primary } & \\ \text { Industry and Utilities................... } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{array}$ |  | 159,574 | 319.146 |  |  | 575.937 |  |  | 825,083 |
|  | 219,450 | 1311,673 | 5151,123 | 224.786 | 302,449 | 527,235 | 444,236 | 634,122 | 1,078,358 |
|  | 313,631 | 625, 306 | 938.937 | 194,951 | 373,659 | 568,610 | 508,582 | 998,965 | 1,507,547 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,178 | 20,827 | 28,005 | 3,429 | 14,971 | 18,400 | 10,607 | 35.798 | 46,405 |
| Trade, Services and Financial ${ }^{(3)}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,165 \\ & 8,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 781 \\ 1,451 \end{array}$ | 1,946 9,776 | 2,282 1,938 | 106 720 | 2,478 2,658 | 3,447 10,263 | 977 2,171 | 4,424 12,434 |
|  | 866 | 478 | 1,344 |  |  | 1,244 |  |  | 2,588 |
|  | 663 | 370 | 1,033 | 370 | 457 | , 827 | 1,033 | 827 | 1,860 |
|  | 1,397 | 705 | 2,102 | 569 | 531 | 1,100 | 1,966 | 1,236 | 3,202 |


(1) 1045-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1047-Forecast.
(2) Figures not available for all three years.

TABLE 2.-MARITIME PROVINCES
Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures of Setected Types or Büginegs Enterprise, 1945 to 1947 ( 19
(thousands of dollars)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Type of Business Finterprise} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Capital Expenditures} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Repair and Maintenance Expenditures} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures} \\
\hline \& Construction \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Machinery and \\
Equipment
\end{tabular} \& Sub-Total \& Construction \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Machinery and \\
Equipment
\end{tabular} \& Sub-Total \& Construction \& Machinery and Equipment \& Total \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Manufacturing-} \\
\hline Vegetabje products.......... . . . . . . . . . 1945 \& \& 510 \& 895 \& \& \& 1,236 \& \& \& \\
\hline 边 1946 \& 487 \& . 964 \& 1,451 \& 492 \& 633 \& 1,125 \& -979 \& 1,597 \& 2,576 \\
\hline 1947 \& \& \& \& 335 \& 693 \& \& 901 \& 2,397 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Animal products (except textiles) ......

1945

1946} \& 689 \& 495 \& 1,184 \& \& \& 700 \& \& \& 1,884 <br>
\hline \& 1,128 \& 1,292 \& 2,420 \& 549 \& 592 \& 1,141 \& 1,677 \& 1,884 \& 3,501 <br>
\hline \& \& 797 \& 1,285 \& 397 \& 330 \& 1727 \& 885 \& 1,127 \& 2.012 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Textiles . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19.1945} \& 82 \& \& \& \& \& 601
561 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}891 \\ 1 \\ \hline, 346\end{array}$ <br>
\hline \& 28
88 \& 757
1,947 \& 785
2,035 \& 172 \& 389
447 \& 561
567 \& 200 \& 1.146 \& 1,346
2,602 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Wood and paper produrts.............. ${ }_{\text {a }} 1945$} \& 676 \& 1,036 \& 2,612 \& \& \& 3,717 \& \& \& 6,329 <br>
\hline \& 393 \& 2,079 \& 2,472 \& 811 \& 2,524 \& 3,335 \& 1,204 \& 4,603 \& 5,807 <br>
\hline \& 1,143 \& 3,919 \& 5,062 \& 675 \& 3,158 \& 3,833 \& 1,818 \& 7,077 \& 8,895 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Iron and its products................... . 1945} \& 1,025 \& 295 \& 1,320 \& \& \& 9,102 \& \& \& 10,422 <br>
\hline \& 1,369 \& 280 \& 1,649 \& 1,442 \& 1,799 \& 3,241 \& 2,811 \& 2,079 \& 4.890 <br>
\hline \& 884 \& 858 \& 1,742 \& 413 \& 4,097 \& 4,510 \& 1,297 \& 4,955 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Non-ferrous metni products............ 1945} \& \& 10 \& 10 \& \& \& 29 \& \& \& 39 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 12
15 \& 5
8 \& 17 \& 12
15 \& 5
9 \& 17 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Non-metallic mineral products. ........ } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$} \& 38 \& 9 \& 47 \& \& \& 1,075 \& \& \& 1,122 <br>
\hline \& 107 \& 67 \& 174 \& 74 \& 615 \& -689 \& 181 \& 682 \& 863 <br>
\hline \& 31 \& 1,813 \& 1,844 \& 9 \& 1,906 \& 1,915 \& 40 \& 3,719 \& 3,759 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Chemicals and allied products. ........ } & 1945 \\
& 1946 \\
& 1947
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& 200 \& \& \& 285 <br>

\hline \& 8 \& 54 \& 62 \& 122 \& 128 \& 250 \& 130 \& 182 \& 312 <br>
\hline \& 136 \& 124 \& 260 \& 5.5 \& 283 \& 338 \& 191 \& 407 \& 598 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{ll} 
Miscellaneиив............................. \& 1945 \\
\& 1946 \\
\& 1947
\end{tabular} \& 1
3 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 25 \\
\& 29 \\
\& 57
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 26 \\
\& 29 \\
\& 60
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 26 \\
\& 30
\end{aligned}
\] \& 27
107 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
50 \\
53 \\
137
\end{array}
\] \& 26
33 \& 56
164 \& 76
82
197 \\
\hline Manufacturing Total. . . . . . . . . . . . .

194947 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,945 \\
& 3,520 \\
& 3,339
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,524 \\
5,522 \\
11,219
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,469 \\
9,042 \\
14,558
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,700 \\
& 2,049
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,712 \\
11,030
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,710 \\
& 10,412 \\
& 13,079
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,220 \\
& 5,388
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12,234 \\
& 22,249
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 23,179 \\
& 19,454 \\
& 27,637
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
273 \\
1,323 \\
1,124
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
180 \\
1,296 \\
2,050
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
453 \\
2,619 \\
3,180
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 294 \\
& 266
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,732 \\
& 2,625
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,828 \\
& 4,026 \\
& 2,891
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,617 \\
& 1,390
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 5,028

4,681 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,281 \\
& 6,645 \\
& 6,071
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline Woods operations. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 194945 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 484 \\
& 564 \\
& 542
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 408 \\
& 792 \\
& 284
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
892 \\
1,356 \\
826
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 244 \\
& 178
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 715 \\
& 230
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 363 \\
& 959 \\
& 408
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 808 \\
& 720
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1,507

514 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,255 \\
& 2,315 \\
& 1,234
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Primary Industry Total . . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
757 \\
1,887 \\
1,666
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
588 \\
2,088 \\
2,340
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,345 \\
& 3,975 \\
& 4,006
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 538 \\
& 444
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,447 \\
& 2.855
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,191 \\
& 4,985 \\
& 3,299
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,425 \\
& 2,110
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 6,535

5,105 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,536 \\
& 8,960 \\
& 7,305
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline | Utilities- |
| :--- |
| Central electric stations $\qquad$ | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,348 \\
& \mathbf{1}, 916 \\
& 5,187
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
225 \\
806 \\
4,316
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,573 \\
& 2,782 \\
& 9,503
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 1,124 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 731 \\
& 704
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,538 \\
& 1,855 \\
& 1,490
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 3,040

5,973 \& 1,597

5,020 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
4,111 \\
4,637 \\
10,993
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline | Telephones. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1945 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 1946 |
|  | 1947 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,224 \\
& 1,371 \\
& 2,993
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
61 \\
951 \\
2,299
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,285 \\
& 2,322 \\
& 5,292
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 632 \\
& 597
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 452 \\
& 813
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,231 \\
& 1,084 \\
& 1,410
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,003 \\
& 3,590
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1,403

3,112 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,516 \\
& 3,406 \\
& 6,702
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline Electric railways. ....................... . . 19451946 \& 80
57

199 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 212 \\
& 476 \\
& 530
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 202 \\
& 533 \\
& 729
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
82 \\
133
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 284 \\
& 663
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 609 \\
& 366 \\
& 796
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 139

332 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
760 \\
1,193
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
901 \\
899 \\
1,525
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Utilities Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19451946 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,652 \\
& 3,344 \\
& 8,379
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
498 \\
2,293 \\
7,145
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,150 \\
5,637 \\
15,524
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 1,838

1,516 \& 1,467

2,180 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,378 \\
& 3,305 \\
& 3,696
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 5,182

9,895 \& 3,760

9,325 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
7,528 \\
8,942 \\
19,220
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE 3-QUEBEC
Capital, Repair and Mantenance Expenditureg oy Selected Typer of Bubiniss Enterprige, 1945 to $1947(1)$
(thousands of dollars)


| Miscellaneous. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218 \\ & 839 \\ & 811 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 318 \\ & 380 \\ & 725 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 536 \\ 1,219 \\ 1,536 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{227}^{284}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & 367 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 457 \\ & 559 \\ & 594 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,123 \\ & 1,038 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 655 \\ 1,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 993 \\ 1,778 \\ 2,130 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing Total. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,260 \\ & 32,259 \\ & 49,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,029 \\ & 68,196 \\ & 90,380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,289 \\ 100,455 \\ 139,905 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,09 \\ & 13,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,008 \\ & 44,108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,080 \\ & 63,099 \\ & 57,508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,350 \\ & 62,925 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,204 \\ & 134,488 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,369 \\ & 163,554 \\ & 197,413 \end{aligned}$ |
| Primary IndustryMining | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,630 \\ & 2,065 \\ & 4,298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,786 \\ & 1,887 \\ & 5,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,416 \\ & 3,952 \\ & 9,445 \end{aligned}$ | 523 1,473 | 2,189 5,339 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,102 \\ & 2,712 \\ & 6,812 \end{aligned}$ | 2,588 5,771 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,076 \\ 10,486 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,518 \\ 6,664 \\ 16,257 \end{array}$ |
| Woods Operations | $\begin{aligned} & 194.5 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,953 \\ & 5,076 \\ & 4,070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,204 \\ & 1,803 \\ & 1,509 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,157 \\ & 6,879 \\ & 5,579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,161 \\ 928 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,271 \\ & 1,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,682 \\ & 2,432 \\ & 2,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,237 \\ & 4,998 \end{aligned}$ | 3,074 <br> 2,675 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,839 \\ & 9,311 \\ & 7,673 \end{aligned}$ |
| Primary Industry To | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,583 \\ & 7,141 \\ & 8,368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,990 \\ & 3,690 \\ & 6,656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,573 \\ & 10,831 \\ & 15,024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,684 \\ & 2,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,460 \\ & 6,505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,784 \\ & 5,144 \\ & 8,906 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,825 \\ 10,769 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,150 \\ 13,161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,357 \\ & 15,975 \\ & 23,930 \end{aligned}$ |
| Utilities - <br> Central electric stations. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,059 \\ & 4,404 \\ & 5,296 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,276 \\ 4,710 \\ 15,405 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,335 \\ 9,114 \\ 20,70 \end{array}$ | 2,974 <br> 2,169 | 2,042 1,602 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,307 \\ & 5,016 \\ & 3,771 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,378 \\ & 7,465 \end{aligned}$ | 6,752 17,007 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,642 \\ 14,130 \\ 24,472 \end{array}$ |
| Telephones, | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,584 \\ 6,672 \\ 12,379 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,931 \\ 5,667 \\ 11,394 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,515 \\ 12,339 \\ 23,773 \end{array}$ | 2,001 1,998 | 3,950 4,237 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,569 \\ & 5,951 \\ & 6,235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.673 \\ 14,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,617 \\ 15,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,084 \\ & 18,290 \\ & 30,008 \end{aligned}$ |
| Electric railways. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 259 \\ 908 \\ 1,504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188 \\ 7,933 \\ 2,254 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 447 \\ 8,841 \\ 3,758 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,616 \\ & 1,436 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,503 \\ & 3,466 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,271 \\ & 5,119 \\ & 4,902 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,524 \\ & 2,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,436 \\ 5,720 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,718 \\ 13,960 \\ 8,660 \end{array}$ |
| Utilities Total. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,902 \\ 11,984 \\ 19,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,395 \\ 18,310 \\ 29,053 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,297 \\ & 30,294 \\ & 48,232 \end{aligned}$ | 6,591 5,603 | 9,495 9,305 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,147 \\ & 16,086 \\ & 14,908 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,575 \\ & 24,782 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,805 \\ & 38,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,444 \\ & 46,380 \\ & 63,140 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

[^2]TABLE 4.-ONTARIO
Captral, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures of Selected Types of Bubiness Enterprise, 1045 to 1947 (1)
(thousands of dollars)

| Type of Business Enterprise | Capital Expenditures |  |  | Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  | Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Sub-Total | Con. struction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Sub-Total | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| Manufacturing- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable products........ . . . . . . . . . . . 1945 | 9,234 | 8,763 | 17,997 |  |  | 13,375 |  |  | 31,372 |
| 1946 | 15,905 | 14,539 | 30, 444 | 3,936 | 7.212 | 11,148 | 19,841 | 21,751 | 41,592 |
| 1947 | 18,761 | 30,876 | 49,637 | 4,572 | 9,782 | 14,354 | 23,333 | 40,658 | 63,991 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Animal products (oxcept textiles) ..... } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1047\end{array}$ |  | 2,412 | 3,915 |  |  | 6,840 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,100 | 2,159 | 3,259 | 1,042 | 988 | 2,030 | 2,142 | 3,147 | 5,289 |
|  |  |  |  | 3,161 | 2,525 | 5,686 | 6,383 | 7,374 | 13,757 |
| Textiles . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1945 | 2,067 | 2,915 | 4,882 |  |  | 7,496 |  |  | 12,478 |
|  | 3,510 | 10.742 | 14,252 | 3,014 | 4,452 | 7,466 | 6,524 | 15,194 | 21,718 |
|  | 6,283 | 18.329 | 24,612 | 1,663 | 5,792 | 7,455 | 7,946 | 24,121 | 32,067 |
| Wioot snd paper products ............. . 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,818 |
|  | 13,590 | 18,179 | 31,769 | 7,767 | 9.857 | 17,624 | 21,357 | 28,036 | 49,393 |
|  | 16,723 | 32,632 | 49,355 | 2,811 | 13,060 | 15,871 | 10,534 | 45,692 | 65,226 |
| Iron and its products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 194945 | 8,912 | 19,993 | 28,905 |  |  | 39,289 |  |  | 68, 194 |
|  | 11,636 | 25,234 | 36,870 | 9,145 | 26.713 | 35,858 | 20,781 | 51,947 | 72,728 |
|  | 16,150 |  |  | 5,962 | 23.314 |  | 22,112 | 52,592 | 74,704 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Non-ferrous metal products............ } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1047\end{array}$ | 5,233 | 4,541 | 9,774 |  |  | 8,945 |  |  | 18,719 |
|  | 4,426 | 12,273 | 16,699 | 5,905 | 10, 157 | 16,062 | 10,331 | 22,430 | 32,761 |
|  | 4,919 | 11,354 | 16,273 | 1,665 | 7,150 | 8,815 | 6,584 | 18,504 | 25,088 |
| Non-metallic mineral products. . . . . . . 194945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,438 | 5,024 | 8,462 | 6,279 | 3,946 | 10.225 | 9,717 | 8,970 | 18,687 |
|  | 6,221 | 14,869 | 21,090 | 1,617 | 5,728 | 7.34.5 | 7.838 | 20,597 | 28,435 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Chemicals and alliced products........ } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | 2,709 | 1,604 | 4,313 |  |  | 6,592 |  |  | 11,20.5 |
|  | 4,290 | 4,550 | 8,840 | 4,317 | 2,021 | 6.338 | 8.607 | 6,571 | 15,178 |
|  | 4,883 | 10,473 | 15,356 | 1,129 | 5,135 | 6,264 | 6.012 | 15,608 | 21,620 |


| Miscalilatatis. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 7,35 \\ 1,016 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 405 \\ 1,452 \\ 1,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.18 \\ & 2.210 \\ & 2.448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 309 \end{aligned}$ | 736 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{i} .898 \\ & 1.415 \\ & 1.108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,25 \\ & 1,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,24 i \\ & 2,231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 i, \\ & 3,12, \\ & 3,556 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Manufacturing Total . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,006 \\ & 58,653 \\ & 78,178 \end{aligned}$ | 49,540 <br> 94, 152 <br> 154,092 | $\begin{array}{r} 89.546 \\ 152,80.5 \\ 232,270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,025 \\ & 22,889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66,141 \\ & 73,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,828 \\ 108,166 \\ 96,174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,678 \\ & 101,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160,293 \\ & 227,377 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195,374 \\ & 260,971 \\ & 328,444 \end{aligned}$ |
| Primary Industry- <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,672 \\ 980 \\ 11,545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,301 \\ 3,080 \\ 12,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,973 \\ 4.066 \\ 23,774 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,261 \\ & 5,818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,914 \\ 10,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,681 \\ 6,175 \\ 16,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,247 \\ 17,363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,994 \\ 22,562 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,654 \\ & 10,241 \\ & 39,925 \end{aligned}$ |
| Woods Operations . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & 1946 \\ & \\ & 194 \%\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,266 \\ & 1,080 \\ & 2,002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,482 \\ & 2,190 \\ & 1,594 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.748 \\ & 3,270 \\ & 3,596 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 298 \\ & 292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,398 \\ & 1,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 839 \\ 1,666 \\ 1,735 \end{array}$ | 1,348 2,294 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,588 \\ & 3,037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,587 \\ & 4,936 \\ & 5,331 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Primary Industry Total . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1946\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,938 \\ 2,066 \\ 13,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,783 \\ 5,270 \\ 13,823 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.721 \\ 7.336 \\ 27.370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,529 \\ & 6,110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,312 \\ 11,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,520 \\ 7,841 \\ 17,886 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,595 \\ 19,657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,582 \\ & 25,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,241 \\ & 15,177 \\ & 45,256 \end{aligned}$ |
| Utilities$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Central electric stations................. } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,846 \\ 12,403 \\ 2,677 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,115 \\ 13,010 \\ 48,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,961 \\ 25,413 \\ 51,007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,187 \\ & 6,431 \end{aligned}$ | 3,019 32,148 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,087 \\ 7,206 \\ 38,579 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,590 \\ 9,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,029 \\ & 80,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,048 \\ & 32,619 \\ & 89,586 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Telephones. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,505 \\ 10,122 \\ 15,899 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,417 \\ 11.037 \\ 18,683 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,922 \\ & 21,159 \\ & 34,582 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,256 \\ & 3,037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,870 \\ & 7,497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,778 \\ 9,126 \\ 10,534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,378 \\ & 18,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,907 \\ & 26,180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,700 \\ & 30,28.5 \\ & 45,116 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Llectric railways . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & \\ & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ 799 \\ 3,791 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 224 \\ 1,464 \\ 8,160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 786 \\ 2,263 \\ 11,951 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,561 \\ & 2,078 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,472 \\ & 5,392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,610 \\ & 5,033 \\ & 7,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,360 \\ & 5,869 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,936 \\ 13,552 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,396 \\ 7,296 \\ 19,421 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Utilities Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | 10,913 <br> 23,324 <br> 22,367 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,756 \\ 25,511 \\ 75,173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,669 \\ & 48,835 \\ & 97,540 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,004 \\ 11,546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,361 \\ & 45,037 \end{aligned}$ | 31,475 21,365 56, 583 | $\begin{aligned} & 31,328 \\ & 33,913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,872 \\ 120,210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,144 \\ 70,200 \\ 154,123 \end{array}$ |

[^3]TABLE 5-PRAIRIE PROVINCES
Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures of Selected Types Dr Business Enterprise, 1945 to 1947 als
(thousands of dollars)

| Type of Business Enterprise | Capital Expenditures |  |  | Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  | Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and <br> Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | Machinery and <br> Equipment | Total |
| Manufacturing- ${ }^{\text {c/ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable Products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1945 | 1,749 | 1,344 1,826 | 3,093 3,604 | 541 | 1,052 | 2,657 1,593 | 2,319 | 2,878 | 5,750 5,197 |
| 1947 | 2,918 | 3,741 | 6,659 | 651 | 1,778 | 2,429 | 3,569 | 5,519 | 9,088 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Animal products (except textiles)....... } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | 932 1.143 | 1,259 1,376 | 2,191 2,519 | 2,224 | 2.425 | 3,023 4,649 | 3,367 | 3,801 | 5.214 7.108 |
|  | 1,466 | 2,013 | 3,479 | 2.765 | 2,854 | 3,619 | 2,231 | 4,867 | 7,098 |
| Textiles. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{1945} 1946$ | 118 | 196 | 314 |  |  | 264 |  |  | 578 |
|  | 18 <br> 58 | 153 213 | 178 271 | 130 90 | 198 | 328 222 | 155 148 | 351 345 | 506 493 |
| Wood and paper products. ............ 1945 | 417 | 612 | 1,029 |  |  | 1,187 |  |  | 2,216 |
|  | 1, 124 | 1,025 | 1,149 2,898 | 838 359 | 585 | 1,423 | 1,962 | 1,610 | 3,572 |
|  | 409 | 2,489 | 2,898 | 359 | 660 | 1,019 | 768 | 3,149 | 3,917 |
| $\begin{array}{lrl}\text { Iron and its products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | 221 | 531 | 752 |  |  | 2,239 |  |  | 2,991 |
|  | 125 360 | 458 966 | 583 1,326 | 139 516 | 158 1,104 | 297 1,620 | 284 876 | 616 2,070 | 880 2,946 |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { Non-ferrous metal products. . . . . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{aligned}$ | 8 | 41 | 49 |  |  | 58 |  |  | 107 |
|  | 362 | 915 | 1,277 | 65 | 572 | 637 | 427 | 1,487 | 1,914 |
|  | 208 | 124 | 332 | 31 | 48 | 79 | 239 | 172 | 411 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Non-metallic mineral products. . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | 1,191 | 241 | 1,432 |  |  | 1,572 |  |  | 3,004 |
|  | 1780 | 552 | 1,332 | 471 | 2,482 | 2,953 | 1,251 | 3,034 | 4,285 |
|  | 332 | 4,262 | 4,594 | 332 | 1,565 | 1,897 | 664 | 5,827 | 6,491 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Chemicals and allied products . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | 40 | 100 | 155 |  |  | 400 |  |  | 5.5 .5 |
|  | 77 | 53 | 130 | 96 | 358 | 454 | 173 | 411 | 584 |
|  | 373 | 139 | 512 | 5.5 | 344 | 399 | 428 | 483 | 911 |


(1) 1945-Proliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1917-Forecent.

TABLE 6.-BRITISH COLUMBIA
Capital, Repair and Mantenance Expenditures of Selected Types of Buginess Enterprise, 1945 tu 1047 (h)
(thousands of dollars)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Capital Expenditures} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Repair and Maintenance Expenditures} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Capital. Repair and Maintenance Expenditures} \\
\hline Type of Business Enterpriso \& Construction \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Machinery } \\
\& \text { and } \\
\& \text { Equipment }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Sub-Total \& Construction \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Machinery and \\
Equipment
\end{tabular} \& Sub-Total \& Construction \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Machinery and \\
Equipment
\end{tabular} \& Total \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{Manulacturing-} \\
\hline Vegetshle products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19451946 \& 1,161 \& 778
1,048 \& 1,939
2,285 \& \& \& 1. 611 \& \& \& 3,550 \\
\hline 1947 \& 1,577 \& 1,846 \& 3,423 \& . 373 \& 789 \& 1,162 \& 1,850
1,950 \& 1,787 \& 3.640
4,585 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Animal products (except textiles) .....

1945

1946} \& 736 \& 393 \& 1,129 \& \& \& 822 \& \& \& 1,951 <br>
\hline \& 507 \& 1,036 \& 1,543 \& 370 \& 629 \& 999 \& 877 \& 1,665 \& 2,542 <br>
\hline \& 1,741 \& 934 \& 2,675 \& 294 \& 634 \& 928 \& 2,035 \& 1,568 \& 3,603 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Textiles. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1941945} \& 57 \& 41 \& 98 \& \& \& 108 \& \& \& 206 <br>
\hline \& 76 \& 225 \& 301 \& 75 \& 97 \& 172 \& 151 \& 322 \& 473 <br>
\hline \& 51 \& 205 \& 256 \& 35 \& 91 \& 126 \& 86 \& 296 \& 382 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Wood and paper products. . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & \\ & 1946 \\ & \\ & 1947\end{aligned}$} \& 2,833 \& 2,752 \& 5,585 \& \& \& \& \& \& 15, 817 <br>
\hline \& 7,166 \& 8,426 \& 15,592 \& 5,386 \& 6,178 \& 11,564 \& 12,552 \& 14,604 \& 27, 156 <br>
\hline \& 6,962 \& 15,060 \& 22,031 \& 3,371 \& 6,449 \& 9.820 \& 10,333 \& 21,518 \& 31,851 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{lrl}\text { Iron and its products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 417 \& 1,324 \& 1,741 \& 693 \& 1,034 \& 1,727 \& 1,110 \& 2,358 \& 3,468 <br>
\hline \& 410 \& 1,809 \& 1,219 \& 418 \& 1,114 \& 1,532 \& 828 \& 1,923 \& 2,751 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Non-ferrous metal products. . . . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$} \& 9 \& 22 \& 31 \& \& \& 45 \& \& \& 76 <br>
\hline \& \& 40 \& 40 \& 16 \& 38 \& 54 \& 16 \& 78 \& 94 <br>
\hline \& 24 \& 33 \& 57 \& 16 \& 25 \& 41 \& 40 \& 58 \& 98 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Non-metallic mineral products. . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$} \& 773 \& 1,070 \& 1.843 \& \& \& 623 \& \& \& 2,466 <br>
\hline \& 194 \& 2,779 \& 2,963 \& 198 \& 415 \& 613 \& 392 \& 3,194 \& 3,586 <br>
\hline \& 2,130 \& 1,617 \& 3,747 \& 201 \& 296 \& 497 \& 2,331 \& 1,913 \& 4,244 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Chemicals and allied products . . . . . . . $\begin{array}{r}1945 \\ \\ 1946 \\ \\ 1947\end{array}$} \& 59 \& 71 \& 130 \& \& \& 293 \& \& \& 423 <br>
\hline \& 402 \& 406 \& 808 \& 217 \& 2,103 \& 2.320 \& 619 \& 2,509 \& 3,128 <br>
\hline \& 37.5 \& 1.075 \& 1.450 \& 30 \& 1,939 \& 1,069 \& 405 \& 3,014 \& 3.419 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Miteelltrons.
\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 134 \% \\
\& 1946 \\
\& 1947
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 190 \\
\& 189 \\
\& 646
\end{aligned}
\] \& 148
58
196 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 818 \\
\& 242 \\
\& 742
\end{aligned}
\] \& 29
73 \& 41
51 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
13.4 \\
69 \\
124
\end{array}
\] \& 215
719 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
93 \\
147
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 4.12 \\
\& 811 \\
\& \text { stit }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Manufacturing Total. . . . . . . . . . . . 1945 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,576 \\
10,198 \\
13,916
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
6,072 \\
15,337 \\
21,684
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 12,648 \\
\& 25,535 \\
\& 35,600
\end{aligned}
\] \& 7,590
4,811 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11,273 \\
\& 11,388
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 20,273 \\
\& 18,863 \\
\& 16,199
\end{aligned}
\] \& 17,788
18,727 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 26,610 \\
\& 33,072
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 32,921 \\
\& 44,398 \\
\& 51,709
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{crl} 
Primary Industry- \\
Mining.......................................... \& 1945 \\
\& 1946 \\
\& \& 1947
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,076 \\
996 \\
1,875
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
382 \\
1,192 \\
2,105
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,458 \\
\& 2,188 \\
\& 4,040
\end{aligned}
\] \& 847
565 \& 1,772
4,650 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,888 \\
\& 2,619 \\
\& 5,215
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,843 \\
\& 2,440
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,964 \\
\& 6,815
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3,346 \\
\& 4,807 \\
\& 9,255
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Woods Operations. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19451945 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,124 \\
\& 3,669 \\
\& 3,614
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,270 \\
\& 5,282 \\
\& 2,809
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3,394 \\
\& 8,951 \\
\& 6,423
\end{aligned}
\] \& 4,690
627 \& 9,805
3,439 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2,242 \\
14,495 \\
4,066
\end{array}
\] \& 8,359
4,241 \& 15,087
6,248 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,636 \\
23,446 \\
10,489
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Primary Industry Total . . . . . . . . . } \& 1945 \\ \& 1946 \\ \& 1947\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,200 \\
\& 4,605 \\
\& 5,489
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,652 \\
\& 6,474 \\
\& 4,974
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(4,8.52\)
11,139
10,463 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,537 \\
\& 1,192
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
11,577 \\
8,089
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
4,130 \\
17,114 \\
9,281
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
10,202 \\
6,681
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 18,051 \\
\& 13,063
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8.982 \\
28.25 \\
19.74
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Utilities- \\
Central electric atations. \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 4,997 \\
\& 4,353 \\
\& 4,523
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
200 \\
4,789 \\
22,140
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,197 \\
9,142 \\
26,663
\end{array}
\] \& 1,471
1,528 \& 620
614 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9,416 \\
\& 2,091 \\
\& 2,142
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,824 \\
\& 6,051
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,409 \\
22,754
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 14,613 \\
\& 11,233 \\
\& 28,805
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Telephones. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\begin{aligned} \& 1945 \\ \& 1946 \\ \& 1947\end{aligned}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,454 \\
1,772
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
87 \\
\mathbf{5 , 7 8 0} \\
\mathbf{3}, 972
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,541 \\
\& 5,845 \\
\& 5,744
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1,992
1,469 \& 58
778 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,613 \\
\& 2,050 \\
\& 2,247
\end{aligned}
\] \& 2,057
3,241 \& 5,838
4,750 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3,154 \\
\& 7,895 \\
\& 7,991
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Plentric railways........................ . . 1945 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
40 \\
510
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
41 \\
511 \\
4.526
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
81 \\
1,021 \\
4,526
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
920 \\
1,059
\end{array}
\] \& 1,378
1,578 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,630 \\
\& 2,304 \\
\& 2,637
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,436 \\
\& 1,059
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,889 \\
\& 6,104
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,711 \\
\& 3,325 \\
\& 7,163
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Utilities Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

194546 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,491 \\
& 4,928 \\
& 6,295
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
328 \\
11,080 \\
30,638
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0,819 \\
16,008 \\
36,933
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 4,389

4,056 \& 2,056
2,970 \& 13,659
6,445
7,026 \& 9,317
10,351 \& 13,136

33,608 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 20,478 \\
& 22,453 \\
& 43,959
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

1945-Preliminary actual. 1046-Eatimated actual. 1047-Forecast.

TABLE 7.-GREATER MONTREAL
Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures in Manufacturing, 1945 to 1947 (1)
(thousands of dollars)

| Type of Industry |  | Capital Expenditures |  |  | Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  | Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Construction | Machinery and <br> Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Total |
|  |  | 2,052 | 1,488 | 3,540 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,282 | 5,872 | 8 8,154 | 2,043 | 2,699 | 4,742 | - 4,325 | 8.571 | 12,896 |
|  |  | 5,234 | 10,835 | $16,069$ | 1,864 | 3,483 | 5,347 | 7,008 | 14,318 | 21,416 |
| Animal products (except textiles). | 1045 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,697 |  |  | 2,441 |
|  | 1046 | 788 | 1,076 | 1,864 | 129 | 1,698 | 1,827 | 917 | 2,774 | 3,691 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 413 | 1,335 | 1,748 | 1,164 | 2,172 | 3,336 |
| Textiles | 1945 | 692 | 2,208 | 2,990 |  |  | 2,409 |  |  | 5,399 |
|  | 1946 | 214 | 1,211 | 1,425 | 1,914 | 865 | 2,779 | 2,128 | 2,076 | 4,204 |
|  | 1947 | 1,990 | 3,367 | 5,357 | 846 | 1,771 | 2,617 | 2,836 | 5,138 | 7,974 |
| Wood and paper products | 1045 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,974 |
|  | 1946 | 2,804 | 2,429 | 5,233 | 1,629 | 1,724 | 1,353 | 4,433 | 4,153 | 2,586 8,586 |
|  | 1947 |  |  | 5,079 | 505 | 1,242 | 1,747 | 2.291 | 4,535 | 6,826 |
| Iron and its products. | 1945 | 3,862 | 3,165 | 7,027 |  |  | 11,417 |  |  | 18,444 |
|  | 1946 | 2,263 | 9,084 | 11,347 | 1,091 | 5,143 | 6,234 | 3,354 | 14,227 | 17,581 |
|  | 1047 |  |  | 10,165 | 1,832 | 3,754 | 5,586 | 5,924 | 8,827 | 15,751 |
| Non-ferrous metal products. | 1945 |  | 1,433 | 1.705 |  |  | 2,080 |  |  | 3,785 |
|  | 1946 | 446 | 2,994 | 3,440 | 418 | 2,215 | 2,633 | 864 | 5,209 | 6.073 |
|  | 1047 | 4,271 | 3,610 | 7,881 | 457 | 2,224 | 2,681 | 4,728 | 5,834 | 10,562 |
| Non-metallic mineral products. | 1945 | 590 | 491 | 1,081 |  |  | 2,515 |  |  | 3,5911 |
|  | 1946 | 3,748 | 3,345 | 7,091 | 1,314 | 2,202 | 3,516 | 5,060 | 5,547 | 10,607 |
|  | 1947 |  |  | 16,955 | 253 | 1,767 | 2,020 | 6,105 | 12,870 | 18,975 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1945 | 1,520 | 848 | 2,368 |  |  | 1,654 |  |  | 4,022 |
|  | 1946 | 3,012 | 1,950 | 4,962 | $577$ | 562 | 1,139 | 3,589 | 2,512 | 6,101 |
|  | 1947 |  |  |  | 552 | 904 | 1,456 | 3,573 | 3,200 | 6,773 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1945 | 150 | 246 | 396 |  |  | 372 |  |  | 768 |
|  | 1846 | 341 | 255 | 596 | 225 | 236 | 461 | 566 | 491 | 1,057 |
|  | 1947 |  |  | 919 | 181 | 314 | 495 | 656 | 758 | 1,414 |
| Total Manufacturing. |  | 10.085 | 11,106 | 21, 191 |  |  | 28,506 |  |  |  |
|  | 1946 | 15, 896 | 28,216 | 44, 112 | 9,340 | 17,344 | 26,684 | 25,236 | 45, 560 | 70,796 |
|  | 1947 | 27.472 | 41,858 | 69,330 | 6,903 | 16,794 | 23,697 | 34,375 | 58, 652 | 93,027 |

[^4]TABLE 8.-GLI
ORONTO

(thousands of deithte)

| Type of Industry | Capital Expenditures |  |  | Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  | Capital, Kepair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Equiprnent } \end{aligned}$ | Sub-Total | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Sub-Total | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| Vegetable products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1945 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,457 \\ 9,153 \\ 10,154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,408 \\ 8,795 \\ 11,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,865 \\ 17,948 \\ 22,002 \end{array}$ | 1,100 1,966 | 3,111 3,058 | $3,87.3$ 4,211 5,024 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,253 \\ & 12,120 \end{aligned}$ | 11,906 14,906 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,738 \\ 22,159 \\ 27,026 \end{array}$ |
| Animal products (except textiles) ......... $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & \\ & 1947\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 396 \\ 983 \\ 1,009 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 604 \\ & 786 \\ & 910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & 1,769 \\ & 1,919 \end{aligned}$ | 1,157 1,504 | 8807 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,593 \\ & 1,9(44 \\ & 2,301 \end{aligned}$ | 2,140 2,513 | 1,593 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,593 \\ & 3,733 \\ & 4,220 \end{aligned}$ |
| Textiles. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1945 <br>  1946 <br>  1947 | $\begin{aligned} & 216 \\ & 461 \\ & 332 \end{aligned}$ | 551 1.971 1,975 | $\begin{array}{r} 767 \\ 2,437 \\ 2,307 \end{array}$ | 1,041 546 | 975 1.184 | 1,492 2,016 1,730 | 1,507 878 | 2,946 3,159 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,259 \\ & 4,453 \\ & 4,037 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wood and paper products .................. $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & \\ & 1947\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,347 \\ & 5,579 \\ & 7,193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,371 \\ & 4,508 \\ & 9,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,718 \\ 10,087 \\ 16,448 \end{array}$ | 1,101 798 | 2,500 2,129 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,690 \\ & 3,601 \\ & 2,927 \end{aligned}$ | 6,680 7,991 | 7,008 11,374 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,408 \\ 13,688 \\ 19,375 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lrl}\text { Iron and its proclucts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,053 \\ & 4,362 \\ & 2,753 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,594 \\ & 6,315 \\ & 5,016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,647 \\ 10,677 \\ 7,789 \end{array}$ | 1,387 051 | 4,653 2,941 | 4,974 6,040 3,892 | 5,749 3,704 | 10,968 7,957 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,621 \\ 16,717 \\ 11,661 \end{array}$ |
| Non-ferrous metal products .... ........... $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & 1946 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,777 \\ & 1,385 \\ & 2,913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,101 \\ & 3,524 \\ & 5,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,878 \\ & 4,889 \\ & 8,575 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 775 \\ 810 \end{array}$ | 2,105 2,680 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,352 \\ & 2,880 \\ & 3,490 \end{aligned}$ | 2,140 3,723 | 5,629 8,342 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,230 \\ 7,769 \\ 12,065 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Non-metallic mineral products. . . . . . . . . . . } & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 194 i\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ 1,167 \\ 1,138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 586 \\ & 571 \\ & 779 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 824 \\ 1,738 \\ 1,917 \end{array}$ | 1,417 527 | $\begin{aligned} & 126 \\ & 620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 939 \\ 1,543 \\ 1,147 \end{array}$ | 2,584 1,665 | $\begin{array}{r} 697 \\ 1,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,763 \\ & 3,281 \\ & 3,064 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lc}\text { Chemicals and allied products............. } & \\ & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,548 \\ 2,870 \\ 2,892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 764 \\ 2,705 \\ 4,257 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,312 \\ & 3,675 \\ & 7,149 \end{aligned}$ | 1,124 383 | 1,025 1,404 | 2,410 2,149 1,787 | 2,094 3,275 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,730 \\ & 5,661 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,722 \\ & 5,824 \\ & 8,936 \end{aligned}$ |
| Miscellaneous . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & \\ & 1946 \\ & \\ & \\ & 1947\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 282 \\ 565 \\ 778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324 \\ & 858 \\ & 969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 606 \\ 1,423 \\ 1,747 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 431 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 578 \\ & 564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 786 \\ 1,009 \\ 793 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 996 \\ 1,007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,436 \\ & 1,533 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,392 \\ & 2,432 \\ & 2,540 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{array}{r}1945 \\ \\ 1946 \\ \\ 1947\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,314 \\ 24,610 \\ 29,162 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,303 \\ & 30,033 \\ & 40,661 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,617 \\ & 54,643 \\ & 69,833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,533 \\ & 7,714 \end{aligned}$ | 15,880 15,37 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,109 \\ & 25,413 \\ & 23,091 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,143 \\ & 36,876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,913 \\ & 56,038 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,726 \\ & 80,056 \\ & 92,924 \end{aligned}$ |

(1) 1945-Preliminary actual. 1940-Estimated actusl. 1947-Forecast.

TABLE 9-GREATER HAMLLTON
Capital, IRepair and Maintenance Expenditures in Manueacturino, 1945 to 1947(1)
(thousands of dollars)



| Type of Industry |  | Capital Expenditures |  |  | Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  | Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Corstruction | Machinery and Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | Machinery and <br> Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| Vegetable products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,460 \\ 3 \\ 1,604 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 169 \\ & 458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,690 \\ & 172 \\ & 2,062 \end{aligned}$ | 92 94 | 93 340 | $\begin{array}{r} 356 \\ 185 \\ 434 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 1,698 \end{array}$ | 262 798 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,046 \\ 357 \\ 2,496 \end{array}$ |
| Aniual products (except textiles). | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | 62 53 242 | 110 182 250 | 172 235 492 | 39 28 | 65 <br> 81 | 172 104 109 | 92 270 | 247 331 | 344 339 601 |
| Textiles. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | 61 | 10 47 | 61 10 47 | 17 6 | 23 33 | 48 40 39 | 17 6 | 33 <br> 80 | 109 50 86 |
| Wood and paper products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | 23 4 1 | 60 137 331 | 83 141 332 | 64 44 | 20 38 | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 84 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | 68 45 | 157 369 | 167 225 414 |
| Iron and its products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,163 \\ & 1,594 \\ & 4,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,211 \\ & 3,930 \\ & 7,372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,374 \\ 5,524 \\ 11,872 \end{array}$ | 1,378 1,778 | 4,337 6,750 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,473 \\ & 5,715 \\ & 8,528 \end{aligned}$ | 2,972 | 8,267 14,122 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,847 \\ & 11,239 \\ & 20,400 \end{aligned}$ |
| Non-ferrous metal products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 11 12 | 12 5 12 | 8 1 | 22 | 14 30 12 | 19 | 26 23 | 26 35 24 |
| Non-metallic mineral products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | 8 24 | 277 8 | 8 301 8 | 40 | 150 8 | 16 199 8 | . 64 | 436 16 | 24 500 16 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \quad 221 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 94 \\ 447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 94 \\ 668 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207 \\ 482 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 622 \\ & 430 \\ & 686 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301 \\ & 929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 734 \\ 524 \\ 1,354 \end{array}$ |
| Miscellaneous. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 28 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 68 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 193 \\ 96 \\ 110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ 59 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 403 \\ & 155 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Manufacturing | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,969 \\ & 1,707 \\ & 6.623 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,736 \\ & 4,871 \\ & 8,980 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,705 \\ 6,578 \\ 15,603 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,893 \\ 2,169 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,853 \\ 7.824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,995 \\ & 6,846 \\ & 9,993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.600 \\ 8.792 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 9,824 16.804 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,700 \\ 13,424 \\ 25,596 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

[^5]TABLE 11.-GREATER WINNIPEG
Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures in Manupacturina, 1945 to 1947(1)
(thousands of dollars)

| Type of Industry |  | Capital Expenditures |  |  | Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  | Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Sub-Total | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Total |
| Vegetable products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325 \\ 492 \\ 421 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 337 \\ 602 \\ 1,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 662 \\ 1,094 \\ 1,743 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209 \\ & 193 \end{aligned}$ | 516 503 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,112 \\ 725 \\ 696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 701 \\ & 614 \end{aligned}$ | 1,118 1,825 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,774 \\ & 1,819 \\ & 2,439 \end{aligned}$ |
| Animal products (except textiles) | $\begin{aligned} & 1045 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | 245 259 391 | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & 544 \\ & 487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 521 \\ & 803 \\ & 878 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 573 \\ 1,673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 878 \\ 853 \\ 1,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539 \\ & 558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,117 \\ & 2,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,399 \\ & 1,656 \\ & 2,718 \end{aligned}$ |
| Textiles. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | 42 14 54 | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 137 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \\ & 151 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177 \\ & 206 \\ & 162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 291 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | 326 357 364 |
| Wood and paper producta. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | 51 152 152 | $\begin{aligned} & 193 \\ & 707 \\ & 904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244 \\ 859 \\ 1,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 292 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & 185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 406 \\ & 505 \\ & 313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 444 \\ & 280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 920 \\ 1,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 650 \\ 1,364 \\ 1,369 \end{array}$ |
| Iron and its products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1845 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 56 \\ 239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & 103 \\ & 381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 536 \\ & 159 \\ & 620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 241 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 386 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 933 \\ & 160 \\ & 627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & 480 \end{aligned}$ | $177$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,469 \\ 319 \\ 1,247 \end{array}$ |
| Non-ferrous metal products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | 8 58 205 | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 85 \\ 116 \end{array}$ | 47 143 321 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 51 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 194 \\ 392 \end{array}$ |
| Non-metallic mineral proclucts. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1940 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | 38 172 | 13 92 166 | 51 264 166 | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 702 \\ 69 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 857 \\ & 196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 794 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199 \\ 1,121 \\ 362 \end{array}$ |
| Chemicals and allied protucts. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 58 \\ 236 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 27 \\ 113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 85 \\ 349 \end{array}$ | 93 <br> 37 | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 197 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151 \\ & 273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131 \\ & 166 \end{aligned}$ | 143 282 439 |
| Miscellaneous. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 64 \\ 110 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 99 <br> 53 <br> 92 | $\begin{aligned} & 152 \\ & 117 \\ & 202 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 97 \\ 111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | 236 214 313 |
| Total Manufacturing. | $\begin{aligned} & 1945 \\ & 1940 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 957 \\ 1,325 \\ 1,808 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,4,5.5 \\ & 2,3.50 \\ & 3,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,412 \\ 3,675 \\ \therefore 5.7 \end{array}$ | 1.219 | 3.432 3.079 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,879 \\ & 3,6,51 \\ & 4.114, \end{aligned}$ | 2, $3+4$ | 4.782 1.84 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,291 \\ & 7,326 \\ & 4,66 \end{aligned}$ |

TABLL 12.-GIREATER VANOOUVEF
Capital, Fifalr and Marntenance Expenditures is Manufaciukini, 1945 to $1947^{\circ}$,
(thousands of dollars)


[^6]TABLE 13.-CANADA
Sample Suryey of Capttal, Repair and Matntenance Expenditures in 1946
Percentage Realization of the 1946 Forecabt and Percentage Coverage of tre Survey

| Type of Business Enterprise | Capital Expenditures |  |  | Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  | Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | Machinery and <br> Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maehinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| ManufacturingVegetable Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Sample realization. | 70.1 17.0 | 65.5 | 67.1 27.8 | $132 \cdot 5$ | 94.5 | 106.9 | 81.4 | 73.1 | $76 \cdot 5$ 27.4 |
| Animal Products (except textilos)- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample realization.............. | 65.9 | 75.9 | 71.3 | 160.5 | 114.5 | 132.3 | $97 \cdot 5$ | $84.8$ | $90 \cdot 3$ |
| Sample coverage.. | $32 \cdot 3$ | $26 \cdot 6$ | $29 \cdot 2$ | 41.9 | $49 \cdot 0$ | $46 \cdot 3$ | $38.0$ | $38 \cdot 1$ | $35 \cdot 6$ |
| Textiles- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample coverage. | $50 \cdot 3$ | $45 \cdot 7$ | 48.9 | 31.8 | $40 \cdot 4$ | 38.0 | 47.3 | $46 \cdot 4$ | 44.6 |
| Wood and paper products- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample realization. | 136.9 22.2 | 74.8 39.1 | $94 \cdot 1$ $33 \cdot 8$ | $219 \cdot 2$ $30 \cdot 5$ | $95 \cdot 3$ $49 \cdot 2$ | $122 \cdot 4$ $47 \cdot 0$ | 158.4 29.9 | $82 \cdot 2$ 47.5 | 103.6 38.2 |
| Iron and its products- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample coverage.. | 50.3 | 54.6 | 53.2 | 107.8 55.8 | 100.4 59.1 | 102.3 58.3 | 53.5 | 57.8 | $55 \cdot 1$ |
| Non-ferrous metal products- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample realization...... | 41.5 58.2 | 83.3 62.4 | $68 \cdot 0$ 61.0 | 134.3 68.9 | 70.1 78.4 | $82 \cdot 2$ $76 \cdot 6$ | 68.1 61.2 | $76 \cdot 7$ 70.0 | $74 \cdot 2$ 67.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample realization........... | 49.5 | 111-2 | 74.5 | 217.8 | 87.8 | 118.2 | $78 \cdot 2$ | 99.4 | 89.8 |
| Sumple coverage.......... | 73.0 | 50.7 | 64.0 | $50 \cdot 1$ | 66.1 | 62.8 | 72.0 | $60 \cdot 6$ | 63.5 |
| Chemicals and nllied products- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample realization.. | 66.4 | 71.1 | 68.8 | $245 \cdot 2$ | 67.0 | 112.5 | 94.4 | 72.5 | 81.5 |
| Sample coverage. | $20 \cdot 3$ | $32 \cdot 2$ | $26 \cdot 4$ | 71.4 | $86 \cdot 6$ | 83.2 | 29.3 | 54-\% | 42.9 |


| MisceilamenaSample realization. Sample coverage. . | $102 \cdot 8$ | 94.7 2.9 | 98.4 4.4 | $1.30 \cdot 4$ | $90 \cdot 1$ $2 \cdot 2$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111.3 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116.5 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112.9 \\ 2.8 \end{array}$ | $102 \cdot 3$ 3.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Manufacturing Sample realization. Sample coverage... | $\begin{aligned} & 75.4 \\ & 38 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | 75.3 44.5 | $75 \cdot 3$ 42.2 | 156.5 46.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \cdot 3 \\ & 5 B \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}109.3 \\ 53.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 4 \\ & 40 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | 82.0 48.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 86.5 \\ & 46.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Primary Industry-MiningSample realization. Sample coverage. | 34.0 40.8 | 55.0 42.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 9 \\ & 41 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $124 \cdot 7$ $46 \cdot 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \cdot 4 \\ & 58 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \cdot 6 \\ & 55 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | 67.2 41.9 | $60 \cdot 8$ 51.7 | $63 \cdot 4$ $47 \cdot 4$ |
| Woods operationsSample realization. . Sample coverage. | 90.9 40.7 | $102 \cdot 3$ 24.2 | $95 \cdot 1$ $32-4$ | 168.9 8.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 204.9 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}193.7 \\ 8.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $99 \cdot 4$ $28 \cdot 3$ | 134.7 15.4 | 114.8 20.7 |
| Primary Industry TotalSample realization... Sample coverage...... | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \cdot 3 \\ & 40 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | 72.6 36.8 | 65.9 39.0 | $135 \cdot 6$ 24.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 94.5 \\ & 34.0 \end{aligned}$ | $106 \cdot 0$ $30 \cdot 1$ | $79 \cdot 5$ $33 \cdot 2$ | 77.9 35.2 | $78 \cdot 7$ 34.1 |
| Utilities- <br> Central electric stationsSample realization. Sample coverage. | $\begin{aligned} & 56.8 \\ & 65.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.9 \\ 61.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.7 \\ & 64.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.6 \\ & 50.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.6 \\ & 60 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ | 94.9 55.0 | 62.4 62.4 | $96 \cdot 3$ $61-7$ | $75 \cdot 2$ $62 \cdot 1$ |
| Telephones- <br> Sample realization <br> Sample coverage. | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \cdot 8 \\ & 82.4 \end{aligned}$ | 118.6 87.8 | $91 \cdot 3$ 84.8 | $113 \cdot 9$ $75 \cdot 7$ | 103.5 88.3 | 107.2 83.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \cdot 0 \\ & 81 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113.1 \\ 88-0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \cdot 9 \\ & 84 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Broadcasting - <br> Sample realization. <br> Sample coverage. | 40.8 65.5 | 38.0 47.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.0 \\ & 50 \cdot 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109.4 \\ 52.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.9 \\ & 52 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \cdot 6 \\ & 52 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \cdot 2 \\ & 55 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \cdot 6 \\ & 48 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | $43 \cdot 9$ $50 \cdot 3$ |
| Steam RailwaysSample realization. Sample coverage... | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \cdot 3 \\ & 28 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.0 \\ & 60.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \cdot 4 \\ & 45 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102 \cdot 1 \\ 45 \cdot 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 0 \\ & 44 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $100 \cdot 6$ $45 \cdot 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 7 \\ & 41 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | 82.9 49.3 | $90 \cdot 3$ $45 \cdot 1$ |
| Electric railwaysSample rcalization. Sample coverage... | 46.8 77.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \cdot 6 \\ & 73 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \cdot 1 \\ & 75 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110.1 \\ 67.8 \end{array}$ | $85 \cdot 4$ 74.0 | 91.5 72.3 | 69.5 73.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \cdot 1 \\ & 73 \cdot 6 \end{aligned}$ | $73 \cdot 2$ 73.7 |
| Air transport- <br> Sarnple realization. $\qquad$ <br> Sample coverage..... | $\begin{array}{r} 61.9 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | 91.4 42.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \cdot 0 \\ & 48 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \cdot 7 \\ & 55 \cdot 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \cdot 1 \\ 100-0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91.5 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \cdot 1 \\ & 92 \cdot 4 \end{aligned}$ | 91.7 65.8 | 88.0 68.8 |

TABLE 13.-CANADA-Conlinued
Sample Survey or Capital, 1Repair and Maintenanct Expenditures in 1946
Percentage Realzation or the 1946 Formeast and Percentage Coverage of the Survey

| Type of Business Enterpriso | Cupital Expenditures |  |  | Repair and Maintenanco Expenditures |  |  | Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Sub-Total | Construction | Machinery and Equipment | Total |
| Utilities-Water transport- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water transportSample realization | 233.5 | 54.6 | 82.4 | $240 \cdot 3$ | 45.1 | 55.1 | 234.0 | $52 \cdot 8$ | $77 \cdot 6$ |
| Sample coverage.. | 68.3 | 66.8 | $67 \cdot 1$ | $14 \cdot 5$ | $4.5 \cdot 4$ | $41 \cdot 0$ | 55.0 | 61.2 | $60 \cdot 3$ |
| Motor carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample coverage.. | 47.0 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 41.9 | $41 \cdot 7$ | 91.5 41.8 | $45 \cdot 7$ | 43.2 | $88 \cdot 0$ 43.6 |
| Utilities Total- Sample realization |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.9 |  |  |
| Sample coverage.. | $60 \cdot 1$ | 63.2 | 61.8 | 48.0 | 54.0 | 51.2 | $54 \cdot 1$ | 58.6 | 56.5 |
| Total of Manufacturing, Primary Industry and Utilities- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Samplo realization . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $72 \cdot 3$ 47.8 | 77.2 51.0 | 75.1 49.7 | 123.4 50.5 | $93 \cdot 5$ 50.9 | $103 \cdot 0$ $50 \cdot 7$ | $90 \cdot 1$ $46 \cdot 9$ | 83.9 52.0 | 86.2 50.0 |

## APPENDA Y. THE INIFSTMIEN CONOEPT

## Definition of Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures

The survcy of business intentions forming the basis of this report involves the separation from other business costs, first, of capital expenditures and, secondly, of repair and maintenance expenditures, each subdivided into outlay for plant and other structures and for machinery and equipment. These types of expenditures are defined to facilitate the analysis of economic behaviour in the country as a whole.

Capital expenditures on durable physical assets may be defined as outlays which create, replace or improve buildings and other structures, machinery and equipment. Such expenditures are made to add to or replace productive equipment designed to render economic service in the futurc. At the time of acquisition, a major expenditure is made but further capital outlay on the particular item generally remains small until replacement becomes necessary, or further addition and improvement is made. In addition to expenditures on new capital equipment (whether additions or replacements) and on major improvements, outlays are made for repair and maintenance of durable physical assets. The latter type of expenditure is made on a recurrent basis designed to maintain capital equipment over the period of time during which it is rendering economic scrvice. The distinction between capital and repair and maintenance expenditure is real enough when the purpose for which the expenditures are made is taken as the determining criterion. Accounting practice has allowed for this fowt by setting up scparate accounts: "fixed assets account" and "repair and maintenance account." But the distinction between these two types of expenditures becomes less pronounced when their behaviour over a period of time is examined or their impact on the industry creating or servicing durable physical assets is assessed.

As past experience indicates, outlays for capital assets have varied substantially from one period of time to another because the durability of these assets made it possible to postpone or accelerate expenditures for replacement, additions, or innovations. The behaviour of repair and maintenance expenditures on capital assets has been somewhat similar, though their variability is less pronounced as between the up and down swings of business. Both types of expenclitures have differed greatly from the behaviour of consumer's outlay which has undergone less violent fluctuations.

Capital expenditure and repair and maintenance expenditures generally affect similar industries and trades. For example, a firm requiring a new factory chimney will probably buy the materials from a brick yard. When it needs to repair the chimney, the new materials may come from the same yard, and the same bricklaver who helped build the original chimney may be called in to repair it. In both instances, expenditures will mean orders to the same industry (if not to the same firm) and wage payments to the same trade. Thus capital expenditures differ from repair and maintenance expenditures mainly in their purpose and in the degree of variation, and they differ little in the nature of behaviour or in their impact on various industries and the labour force.

In the survey of capital, repair and maintenance expenditures upon which this report is based, business enterprises are asked to report under copital expenditures the gross expenditures to be made on all additions, replacements and major alterations charged during the ycar to fixed assets account, including
purchases from persons outside the business together with the ralue of work undertaken by business with its own working force. Expenditures made for previously existing buildings and other structures, for used machinery and equipment, and for land are excluded since oulay of this type involves only the transfer of property and not the production of a capital asset. Under repair and maintenance expenditures business enterprises are asked to report the gross expenditures for repair and maintenance to buildings and other structures and to machinery and equipment charged during the year to repair and maintenance account, including the value of work performed by their own workers as well as payments made to persons outside the business. Both for capital expenditures and for repair and maintenance expenditures a separation is obtained between outlays for buildings and other structures and outlays for machinery and equipment.

## Capital Expenditures as a Part of Gross National Expenditure

In order to appraise the significance of data on physical durable assets with which this report is primarily concerned it is of value to see this item in relation to other parts of the Gross National Product. ${ }^{(1)}$

The aggregate output of the national community may be viewed in terms of the income which is distributed to the factors of production from the sale of the product or in terms of the expenditure on the product by different segments of the community. These expenditures reflect the realized demand for goods and scrvices which in turn creates employment and income. The national aggregate of expenditures on all final goods and services, measured by the volume of sales of these goods and services, at market prices, to all sections of the community, is called Gross National Expenditure. These expenditures are made up of capital goods as well as consumer goods whether purchased directly by private individuals or organizations or placed at the community's disposal through governments. These expenditures may, of course, be classified in various ways but Gross National Expenditure is of ten considered to consist of personal expenditures on consumer goods and services plus Government expenditures on goods and services plus total exports of goods and services plus private domestic investment less total imports of goods and services which must be deducted in order to exclude that part of the nation's expenditure which originates abroad. Or alternatively if it is desired to include all domestic investment as one component, capital expenditure by governments may be included with private capital expenditure to constitute total domestic investment. Capital expenditure made by business enterprise on physical durable assets makes up an important part of total domestic investment.

This rclationship can be further illustrated by refcrence to Schedule "A." Expenditure on capital goods by all types of business entcrprise both privately owned (Item 1) and publicly owned (Item 2) constitutes capital expenditure by business enterprise on physical durable assets for productive purposes (Item 3). Capital outlay for other than productive purposes is made by institutions (Item 4) and by individuals and by companies for the construction of houses (Item 5). If Items 3 to 5 are added, investment in durable physical assets, excluding direct Government investment (Item 6) is obtained. Adding direct Govermment investment in durable physical assets (Item 7) one obtains total investment in durable physical assets (Item 8). Combining this item with changes in inventories (Item 9) yields gross domestic capital formation (Item 10). Add to this the other expenditure components, including personal expenditure on consumer goods and services (Item 11) Government expenditure on goods and scrvices cxcluding investment (Item 12) and exports (Item 13) then subtract imports (Item 14) and Gross National Expenditure (Item 15) is the result.

[^7]This report is concemed spoufically with the measurement of Items 1 to 6 . The survey of business intentions covers the larger part of Items 1 and 2. The remainder of Items 1 to 6 comprising investment in durable physical assets excluding direct government investment are estimated for 1947 by other than direct survey methods.

SCHEDULE A-COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC CAPITAL FORMATION
AND OF GHOSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE

| Item No. | Type of Expenditure |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | Business enterprises-privately owned (industrial, commercial, financial and agricultural) Business enterprises-publicly owned (largely public utilities) |
| 3 4 5 | All business enterprises (Items 1 and 2) <br> Institutions (hospitals, charitable and religious institutions, etc.) Residential buildings |
| 6 7 | Investment in durable physical assets excluding direct Government investment (Items 3 and 5) Direct Government investment in durable physical assets |
| 8 | Total investment in durable physical assets (Items 6 and 7) Changes in inventories (private and public) |
| 10 | Gross domestic crpital formation (1tems 8 and 9) |
| 11 | Personal expenditure on consumer goods and services |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | Government expenditure on goods and services, excluding investment in durable physical assets Exports of goods and services |
| 14 | Less imports of goods and services |
| 1.5 | Gross National Expenditure (Items 10 to 13 less Item 14) |

# APPENDIX 2. COVERIGE AND METHOD OF SURVEY 

## Coverage of Survey

In the survey manufacturing firms reported on an establishment basis. In general, other groups reported on a company basis with separate estimates provided where necossary for each province except in the case of some transportation groups for which no area breakdowns were obtained. Within the business groups covered questionnaires were sent to all known companies with an anmual gross value of production or gross rerenue in excess of $\$ 50,000$. On this basis, the firms canvassed represented close to full productive capacity in the principal groups. For example, manufacturing establishments with a gross value of output exceeding $\$ 50,000$ annually produced 97 per cent of the total output in 1945 . Of the 10,308 manufacturing establishments canvassed, 8,623 returns were reccived for inclusion in the totals shown in this report. In the other groups, out of 3,536 companies canvassed, 2,800 returns have been received. On the basis of gross value of production or gross revenue in 1945 the percentage coverage obtained for the various industrial groups is as follows: manufacturing 85 per cent, mining 97 per cent, woods operations 26 per cent, central electric stations 80 per cent, telephones 98 per cent, broadcasting 98 per cent, steam railways 100 per cent, electric railways 90 per cent, water transport. 87 per cent, motor transport 61 per cent, air transport 100 per cent, construction 34 per cent, banking 95 per cent, wholesale establishments 46 per cent, warehousing 39 per cent, department stores 80 per cent, chain retail stores, restanmants and sorvios stations 77 per cent, laundry and drycleaning astablisimenis at per eent sat theatres 64 per cent.

Fstimates of expenditures by all estahishmeak a ach intiostrial group were obtained on the basis of the ratio of gross value of production in 19.5 of all firms in the industry currently in operation, to the gross value of production of the reporting firms, special allowance haviug been mado for new firms not covered in the survey. Thus, an estimate representing the capital and repair expenditure intentions of all firms in a major section of Canadian industry was obtained. Independent estimates of the probable volume of investment in 1947 were prepared for those sectors of business enterprise not covered by the survey. In this manner an estimate of capital expenditures by all business enterprise has been derived (Summary Table 1-Item 8-page 7).

## Sources of Comparative Data

Investment data referred to in Section II were obtained from "Public Investment and Capital Formation" (op. cit.) for the years prior to 1939 and from "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure 1938-1946," Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, February, 1947 for the years 1939-1944. Due largely to differences in definition, figures in the former of these two sources are somewhat above those given in the "National Accounts" for comparable years. A reconciliation of the two estimates for the year 1941 is provided on page 26 of "National Accounts Income and Expenditure 1938-1945."

Estimates of eapital and repair and maintenance expenditures for 1945 provided in the tabular material covering the industrial groups, are based on compilations of capital schedules collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Estimates of capital, repair and maintenance expenditures made during $10 / 6$ by the industrial groups are based on the 1946 forecast corrected by means of :a
sample survey of some 375 leading firms. This survey was conducted during December of 1946 and obtained preliminary figures on expenditures by companies for that year. In this way an early estimate of capital and repair outlay in 1946 has been derived for a major portion of business enterprise, while at the same time it provides some indication of the extent to which the expenditures, forecast for 1946 at the beginning of the year, were realized. The percentage realization of the 1946 expenditure intentions for the various industrial groups, together with the coverage achieved by the survey in each of these groups, is provided in Table 13-Part II.

Figures on capital expenditures made in the remaining groups during 1945 and 1946 have been estimated from farm machinery sales, construction census data, value of contracts awarded, housing statistics, building materials consumption and other relevant information.

## Interpretation of Survey

The survey is of business intentions, the firms reporting these intentions at the beginning of the year. In some instances firms may not have quite crystallized their complete investment program at the beginning of a yoar and may therefore be unable to state their intentions. But since capital expenditures, particularly on structures and large installations, require advance planning and preparation, most firms are likely to be able to give a close approximation to their investment intentions at the beginning of the year. The seasonality of Canadian construction (and transport, etc.) also suggests that the year's plans are possibly made early, and that statements of these plans give a good indication of investment intentions for that year. The seasonality of construction, etc., gives rationale to the method of assessing intentions for a calendar year period: construction in most parts of Canada is not a continuous process, and the measurement of investment intentions by calendar years is therefore somewhat less objectionable than it would be in regions with continuous construction.

In showing investment intentions by industries or areas, there is a definite limit to the details of classification that may be shown by this report. The details must not be such that any firm can gauge the investment intentions of any one competitor.

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[^1]:    

[^2]:    (1) 1945-Preliminary actual. 1940-Lstimated actual. 1947-Forecast

[^3]:    (3) 1945-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast

[^4]:    

[^5]:    (1) 1945-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

[^6]:    (1) 1945-Preliminary actual. 1946-Estimated actual. 1947-Forecast.

[^7]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ For a discussion of the concepts involved, see Public Inrestment and Capital Formation, Dominion-Provinatai
    
    

